FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 MAY 1985

Lebanon

Recent articles on Lebanese security organs' involvement in the Bi'r al-'Abd bombing are "completely false and groundless," the Lebanese Army Command declared in a statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio. The statement linked the "unfair lies" to a possible campaign to influence the U.S. congressional debate on foreign aid. Meanwhile, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in a statement carried by Damascus television stressed that President Hafiz al-Asad "is determined to close the Lebanese file" and predicted that the Lebanese crisis is not far from a solution. As for terrorist attacks, the UNRWA deputy director, who was kidnapped 15 May, was released in West Beirut 16 May, Voice of Lebanon radio revealed.

Israel

In the ongoing U.S. investigation into the Krytrons issue, a Defense Ministry official claimed that Israel had not received any demand to return the electronic safety switches to the United States, but would return them if asked, and if reimbursed for their cost, Jerusalem radio reported. The official added that Israel was "unaware" of the export ban. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir declared that U.S.-Israeli relations are "closer than ever before," the radio noted. As for talks in Egypt, "considerable progress has been made," Israeli delegation member David Kimche stated at the end of the 16 May morning session, according to the radio. The evening session was devoted to the Tabah issue in which the U.S. delegation participated, Cairo radio reported.

Egypt-Turkey

President Husni Mubarak's visit to Turkey is a "turning point" in a "new era" of relations between both countries Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid asserted in a statement carried by MENA following Mubarak's official talks with his Turkish counterpart.

Syria

A new government policy statement was read to the People's Assembly by Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, Damascus radio reported. The statement stressed "all possible support" to help Lebanon regain its unity and stability, supported the Palestine National Salvation Front, condemned the 11 February Amman agreement, and noted plans to strengthen ties with the Soviet Union.

Sudan

Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki confirmed that contacts are being held between Libya and Sudanese People's Liberation Army leader Colonel John Garang to achieve Sudan's "unity," according to a Dubayy radio report cited by SUNA. Meanwhile, the cabinet decided to dissolve the administrative inspection bureau, which was responsible for investigating administrative malpractice cases within the government, the agency disclosed.

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Babrak Karmal Visits Poland, Meets Jaruzelski

For Polish media reportage on the visit to Warsaw of an Afghan Government and party delegation led by President Babrak Karmal, including Karmal's talks with Polish Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski, see the Poland section of the 17 May Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

Herat Province Criminal Band 'Crushed'

LD161722 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] A successful operation recently carried out by the country's militant security forces in the Sang-e Bost area, Zendajan District, Herat Province, resulted in 60 armed persons of the criminal Jami'at band, who at the instructions of their imperialist masters were disrupting the peaceful life of the area, being crushed. Five of them, including their ringleader, Darwesh Ahmad, were severely wounded [as heard] and a large quantity of weapons were seized.

BAKHTAR on Pakistani Policy Toward DRA

LD170805 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0507 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Kabul, May 16, BAKHTAR — In defiance of national interests, having hardly alighted from the plane after his trip to Burma and South Korea, the head of the Pakistani regime, Ziaul Haq, blurted out another anti-Afghan statement. He told newsmen in the airport that Pakistan's policy toward Afghanistan allegedly answered the vital interests of the country and there could be no compromise.

This means that according to Ziaul Haq the country's vital interests do not presuppose a political settlement of the current situation but the further subjugation to the global policy of the United States which is all out to impede the attainment of any mutually-acceptable agreement in the region.

Prominent Pakistani public figures, including former Chief Marshal of the Air Force Asghar Khan, insist that the Islamabad course in relation to Afghanistan is rather dangerous and meets only the interests of the United States. The chairman of the party "Tehrik-i-Istiqlal" cautioned that Washington wants only a strong Pakistan and will be arming it as long as Islamabad is following its instructions.

If this state of affairs alters, American policy will be directed mainly at splitting the Pakistani state. Asghar Khan demanded once again that the Ziaul Haq administration conduct direct talks with the Afghan Government for settling bilateral relations.

The Pakistan Government's policy was also under harsh criticism from Abdul Wali Khan, chairman of the banned National Democratic Party, Speaking in Peshawar, he dubbed that course as seriously endangering the security in the country, direct negotiations with the Afghan Government are the only realistic way to settle the situation. Otherwise, warned Wali Khan, things might go worse in Pakistan, too.

The situation has already deteriorated on the territory inhabited by Pushtun tribes, where the Afghan counter-revolutionary ringleaders have found refuge for waging an undeclared war against Afghanistan. The Pakistani authorities have already more than once applied force to suppress the action of the freedom-loving tribes protesting Islamabad's military outrages in their area and demanding the dismantling of Afghan insurgent camps there.

A jirgah of the Afridi and Shinwar tribes censured the other day Pakistani's aggression against Afghanistan and the anti-Islamic activity of Afghan counter-revolutionaries and declared that the military regime had no right to trade the territory of the tribes with Americans and Chineshe.

According to recent reports, the pro-Afghan and anti-American moods are growing in Sindh and Baluchistan. Clearly, the Pakistani Government policy due to which the country has been turned into a bridgehead of aggression and obedient vassal of the United States is immoral and meets active popular disapproval. Therefore it was rather strange to hear from Ziaul Haq that his behaviour is correct "from the moral point of view" and answers Pakistan's vital interests.

BAKHTAR on Senate Funds for Counterrevolution

LD170714 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Kabul, May 16, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The approval of another 15 million dollars by the U.S. Senate to the Afghan counter-revolution for the continuation of the imperialist undeclared war against Afghanistan is an open and direct intervention of that country in the internal affairs of the DRA.

The volumes of such ominous expenditures has already surpassed one billion dollars. But Reagan administration has not sufficed to this and in addition CIA has secretly allocated 250 million dollars to the counter-revolution.

This is an obvious fact that every kind of assistance to the Afghan counter-revolution and to the military regime of Islamabad emanates from the strategy of Reagan administration. The United States can continue the tension in the region by changing Pakistan into a springboard of the imperialist aggression and the gendarme of the U.S. interests.

The U.S. Administration not only suffices to provide huge amounts of money and arms to the Afghan counter-revolution but it provokes them as well.

The U.S. Administration not only suffices to provide the Afghan counter-revolution with huge amounts of money and arms but it has also turned its imperialist allies such as the reactionary Arab countries and the military regime of Pakistan to instruments of this undeclared war.

The territory of Pakistan where there are about 20 military training camps of counter-revolution has become a source of

serious danger for peace and the people's interests. Zia's military regime has practically become one of the organisers and accomplices of the undeclared war against the DRA. All the U.S. financial and military aid reach the counter-revolution through Islamabad regime. The main question which arises is the fact to know what the U.S. rulers expect from the recipients of these aids.

The interventionist policy adopted by the United states against Afghanistan has similarity with the U.S. anti-people's policy against Nicaragua, Angola and Kampuchea. The U.S. main objective is to ensure its imperialist interests through the preservation of tension in this or that part of the world.

However, such frantic strivings cannot revive the doomed counter-revolution and the DRA enemies must realise this fact.

'Colossal' Sum for War

LD170703 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0518 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Kabul, May 16, BAKHTAR — The Reagan administration has asked the US Congress to endorse the first US "open humanitarian aid" to the Afghan counter-revolution, writes daily *KABUL NEW TIMES*. In this connection, an under secretary of state of the USA has said that the US Administration intends to put at the disposal of Afghan bandits an "aid" of four million dollars this year and another five million in the next.

The entire peoples of the world know very well the real meaning of the "humanitarian aid" of the United States of America, adds the article.

The entire world public knows that the mischievous plot of waging an undeclared war against the revolutionary Afghanistan began to be implemented from the very first days of the victory of the national democratic April Revolution of 1978.

Suffice it to mention that since the coming to power of Reagan, the volume of this "aid" has increased five times.

The allocations for this purpose for the current year are to the tune of 280 million dollars. Yet in practice this figure has increased to 326.2 million dollars. This sum covers 80 per cent of the funds spent on the secret operations of the CIA, underlines the article.

The USA has so far paid over one billion dollars for this undeclared war from the pockets of the US tax-payers. Due to the encouragement of the US Administration, hundreds of millions of dollars were also put at the disposal of the Afghan counter-revolutionaries by Saudi Arabia, Israel, China and other reactionary forces.

One would ponder as to what aim does the official announcement of the payment of the comparatively small amount of four or five million dollar "aid" of the USA follow? Undoubtedly, the aim is propagandistic. This is an attempt to underplay the colossal sum, put so far at the disposal of the counterrevolution under different covers, the article concludes.

Opposition Leader Comments on Soviet POW's

GF170630 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1620 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] London, 16 May (SPA) — Professor Borhaneddin Rabbani, president of the Afghan Islamic Society, has emphasized that Soviet media and the mercenary Afghan Government's media are currently launching a tendentious campaign against the Afghan mujahidin claiming that a number of Soviet prisoners of war were killed in the Afghan refugee camps recently.

In a statement circulated by the agency Afghan Press today, Rabbani said: The objective of this tendentious campaign is to distract attention from the killing of defenseless Afghan citizens. The statement said: The communist forces killed more than 1,000 innocent citizens in a rural area in Paghman in 1 day. They carried out ugly acts against all citizens — men, women, and children.

The statement invited the Soviet ambassador to Pakistan to visit the liberated areas in Afghanistan accompanied by foreign correspondents to see with his own eyes the scores of Soviet POW's who do not want to return to the hell from which they came. The Soviet POW's live under the protection of the Afghan mujahidin and they can return to their homes if they want, the statement added. It noted that the communist news media is trying to distort facts and it ignores the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan, represented in 230,000 soldiers.

Meanwhile, seven Afghan mujahidin leaders who live in Peshawar have decided to formulate a unified program in order to strengthen their struggle against the Soviet occupation.

Seven Afghan Organizations Form 'Allied Front'

GF170634 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Seven Afghan mujahidin organizations yesterday announced the formation of an allied front to coordinate their strategy in their war against the Soviet-supported Kabul government.

The provisional spokesman for the alliance said the alliance will seek recognition at international forums as the real representative of the Afghan people. However, he added that the leaders had not yet decided whether they will form a government-in-exile.

Voice of Afghanistan Reports Clashes With Soviets

LD162202 (Clandestine) Voice of Afghanistan in Pashto 1100 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Baghlan — According to a report from the provincial capital of Baghlan, the Russian and servant forces in the new Baghlan city were attacked by the mujahidin of Islam, as a result of which four trucks and two other transport vehicles were destroyed and a number of the Russian soldiers and their servants killed. During the attack, one mujahid also joined the caravan of martyrs of the Islamic revolution.

Another report from Baghlan says that two oil tankers of the enemy were set on fire near the Kaylahgay area. A number of the servants were killed and two drivers of the tankers were wounded.

Konduz — According to a report by our correspondent from the Emam Saheb District, Konduz Province, six trucks were set on fire as a result of a heroic attack by our mujahidin on the aggressive Russians. About 25 Russian aggressors and servants were killed.

Vardak — According to a report from the Sayyedabad District, Vardak Province, the mujahidin of Islam have severely attacked the Russian and servant forces in the [name indistinct] area as a result of which three enemy tanks and two transport vehicles were destroyed and a number of the passengers, including the Russians and servants, were killed.

Qandahar — A report from Qandahar Province says that the heroic mujahidin attacked the forces of the aggressive Russians in the Arghandab area as a result of which 10 aggressive Russians were killed and a large number of these enemies of mankind were wounded. The report adds that during the battle, two faithful sacrificers of Islam were also martyred.

Reportage on Local Rural Elections, Violence

Bomb Attacks, Clashes Reported

HK161302 Hong Kong AFP in English 1227 GMT 16 May 85

[By Roushan Zaman]

[Text] Dhaka, May 16 (AFP) — Bomb attacks and clashes between supporters of rival candidates injured at least three people, including a boy, in southwest Bangladesh during today's local rural elections, officials said.

Police also rounded up 12 people and seized weapons from polling centres in Daulatpur Upazila in Khulna District, about 300 kilometers (185 miles) southwest of here, local officials said.

However, Chief Election Commissioner Justice Abu Tayeb Mohamad Masud told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that there were no reports of disturbances up to midday.

Polls were being held today in 251 of Bangladesh's 460 newly-created sub-districts, called upazilas, to elect rural administrators on a non-partisan basis.

The major oposition groups, the 15-party and seven-party alliances and the right-wing fundamentalist Jamaat-e-Islam, whose activities are frozen under strict martial law regulations, have called for a boycott of the polls.

Voting in the remaining upazilas will take place Monday.

Local officials said that three including a boy were injured in sporadic clashes and bomb attacks in Daulatpur Upazila today, and the boy, 10-year-old Jamal Mollah was in serious condition after being hurt in a bomb attack at a polling station.

However, Mr. Masud said that "votings so far have been peaceful and quite disciplined — the turn-out being quite satisfactory. Everything is going smooth and fine."

In the face of opposition threats of a boycott and resistance, strict security measures have been taken by the government to ensure peaceful and disciplined polling, officials said.

Nuruzzaman Khan, the local Upazila administrative officer at Dhamrai, about 35 km (20 miles) from Dhaka, told AFP that a small army and mobile reserve police contingent had been deployed to ensure peaceful voting.

Mr. Nuruzzaman Khan said polling was continuing peacefully in his district.

There are 92 polling centres in Dhamrai Upazila, with a total of about 150,000 voters who are to choose from seven candidates contesting the chairmanship of the local body.

Local people at Dhamrai said that although the upazila polls were being held on a non-partisan basis, five of the candidates were affiliated with the pro-government Janadal Party.

The most important candidate at Dhamrai, according to local people, is Ziaur Rahman Khan, a Dhaka-based lawyer who is also a Central Committee member of the pro-government Janadal Party.

Mr. Khan is the son of Ataur Rahman Khan, who was prime minister in President Hussain Mohammad Ershad's military regime until January, when President Ershad dissolved his 27-member cabinet to replace it by a non-partisan cabinet as demanded by the opposition.

Polling is being held in two stages to meet security needs in remote centres, officials said.

Some 23.1 million of the country's nearly 40 million voters are to choose today from among 1,283 candidates standing to be chairmen of the upazila councils.

The elections were originally scheduled to be held in March last year but were postponed in the face of opposition boycott and disruption threats.

'Large Turnout' Reported

BK161615 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Counting of votes is continuing in 251 upazilas [subdistricts] where elections were held today to elect chairmen. Large turnout were reported from various polling stations. Ignoring scorching sun, male and female voters were found standing in long queues to cast their votes. The chief election commissioner, Mr Justice Masud, visited several polling centers around Dhaka City and found brisk polling held everywhere. As reported earlier, Mr A.F. Fakhrul Islam Munshi from Debidwar upazila of Comilla District and Mr Robi Bhushan Chakma, from Lakshmichhari upazila of Khagrachari District have been elected uncontested. Election will be held in 207 upazilas in the second phase on Monday [20 May].

'50 Injured' in Clashes

HK170134 Hong Kong AFP in English 1605 GMT 16 May 85

[Excerpts] Dhaka, May 16 (AFP) — At least one person was killed and more than 50 injured in bomb attacks and clashes between supporters of rival candidates during today's local rural elections, officials said.

Police also rounded up an unspecified number of people from different parts of the country during the polls as a security measure and for allegedly trying to cast false votes, sources here said.

Officials said there were bomb attacks and clashes between rival groups today in Rajshahi, Khulna, Chittagong, Daulatpur, Faridpur, Barisal and Sonargaon districts.

In the Rajshahi District of northern Bangladesh, one man was killed during a clash between supporters of rival candidates, sources said.

Police also rounded up 12 people and seized weapons from polling centres in the Daulatpur area, the officials added.

Delhi Reports 3 Killed

BK170907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] In Bangladesh, 3 persons were killed and 100 others injured in clashes on 1st day of upazila [subdistrict] elections yesterday. In the southern port city of Chittagong, police opened fire to disperse a violent mob, killing one person and wounding three. in the western town of Patia, armed men snatched rifles from the police escorting ballot boxes, and in nearby Rajshahi, a clash between political rivals left one person dead. The third person was killed in fighting between two groups in the southern town of Khulna. An official spokesman said polling booths are heavily guarded now and the army has been put on the alert.

Polling Suspended in 25 Centers

HK171002 Hong Kong AFP in English 0928 GMT 17 May 85

[Excerpt] Dhaka, May 17 (AFP) — Polling in Bangladesh's rural areas yesterday were suspended in at least 25 centres following ballot box thefts and clashes in which at least one person died, official sources said today.

Nearly 150 were injured in bomb attacks and clashes between supporters of rival candidates during the voting, the first of two days of polling in upazila, or subdistricts. The second phase will be held Monday.

Officials here said that "a large number of people" had been arrested at different parts of the country during the polls to prevent violence. The officials gave no figure.

An unspecified number were rounded up also for allegedly trying to vote illegally, sources said.

An Election Commission official today told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that vote counting was under way on ballots from 200 subdistricts. He said ballots from some remote areas were expected soon.

He could not give the exact number of polling centres where voting had been suspended nor could he say when fresh polls for those centres would be held.

The one death and a dozen of the injuries occurred in northern Rajshahi District during a clash, the area deputy election commissioner said.

He said polling had been suspended at one of the centres and order was restored later by law enforcement agencies.

Voting was suspended also at six centres in Southeastern Comilla District and four centres in Western Pabna District where mobs snatched away ballot boxes and election papers, press reports today quoted officials as saying.

Police said several people were arrested in western Pabna District after being found with the stolen ballots.

Clashes and bomb blasts were reported from Chittagong, Khulna, Daulatpur, Barisal, Faridpur, Brahamanbaria and Kishoreganj.

Newspaper reports today said the army was called in to being the situation under control at Sonargaon Upazila, near Dhaka, where mobs ransacked at least four polling centres. Violence erupted and polling was stopped there.

Police fired blank cartidges to disperse mobs at a number of places, press reports said.

Rajiv Gandhi Interviewed by French Daily
AU170817 Paris AFP in English 0809 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Paris, May 17 (AFP) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said in an interview published here today that his greatest success in his five months as government head was that India had held firm "during the most traumatic events since independence."

Mr. Gandhi is scheduled to visit France next month and was giving his first interview to a French newspaper, the daily *LIB ERATION*.

Asked what decisions he had taken were successful and which were not, he replied: "My greatest success was that India held firm during what I think were the most traumatic events since independence."

Last weekend, India was shaken by a further wave of bomb attacks by suspected Sikh militants, killing 84 people. The militants are calling for an independent Sikh state in their violent campaign which began four years ago.

Mr. Gandhi's mother Indira was assassinated last October by two of her Sikh bodyguards.

Mr. Gandhi also said: "We have brought in several changes in the law, mainly in the fiscal sector and we have given numerous benefits to workers and farmers."

"I have been frustrated at not having succeeded in finishing everything, in getting to the end of the tunnel. So we will have to improve all that."

His chief frustration was caused "for example when we take a decision. When it filters down to the lower ranks, amendments weaken what we planned to do, and we find out too late."

He added: "Bureaucracy will have to start acting in unison with the government. Up to now the bureaucracy has been working with its own bureaucratic norms. But all changes take time."

Asked if he considered that the Indian Administration is a bureaucracy, he agreed "Yes, it is one."

At this stage interviewers Francois Sergent and Vijay Singh said that Mr. Gandhi turned apologetically to a "bureaucrat", an official from the Information Department, who accompanied them to the interview.

Asked whether he often thought of his mother when he took decisions, he said: "Never. I do what I think is right with all the possibilities that I have in hand ... In one way or another, I take the decisions alone."

On how he intended to control the recent wave of explosions in New Delhi and a plot to assassinate him in the United States, he said: "As I said in parliament, we must not link extremists with the Akali Dal (Sikh Party) leaders. We must deal differently with each. Terrorists must be considered as such. We are not going to treat them with kid gloves."

"We will strengthen our security measures and suppress all loop-holes that can be found in our laws, as well as improving our intelligence services, as other countries have done."

Sri Lanka Presidential Advisor Meets With Gandhi
BK161652 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Mr Esmond Wickremasinghe, political advisor to the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, called on the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, this evening. They were together without aides. They discussed various aspects of the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka.

Soviet Air Chief Meets With Narasimha Rao
BK170312 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] The commander in chief of the Soviet Air Force, Air Marshal A.N. Yefimov, called on the defense minister, Mr P. V. Narasimha Rao, in New Delhi. Air Marshal Yefimov arrived in the capital yesterday on a 5-day visit at the invitation of the chief of air staff, Air Chief Marshal L.M. Katre. The visiting dignitary also met Air Chief Marshal Katre and chief of the army staff, General A.S. Vaidya. They discussed matters of mutual interest.

Report on Arrest of Extremists in UK Cited
BK161624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] PTI reports from London that a number of extremists have been questioned by the police there in connection with the plot to assassinate the prime minister during his forthcoming U.S. visit. The Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States is looking for two extremists alleged to be involved in the plot. FBI has alerted the law enforcement agencies in Britain, France, and Canada to be on the look-out for the two men.

Commentary on FBI Foiling Plots To Kill Gandhi
BK161625 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 16 May 85

[Commentary by S. Viswam of *THE DECCAN HERALD*: "Sinister Plots Unearthed"]

[Text] The concern expressed in the two houses of the Indian parliament this week over the prime minister's safety during his forthcoming state visits to five countries was understandable. The security aspect is always important in all visits by heads of state and government. Even so, a new dimension has been added in respect of Mr Gandhi's visit because of the exposure by the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] in Washington of a plot to assassinate the prime minister and the chief minister of Haryana, Mr Bhajan Lal.

Some time ago the Government of India itself had cautioned the British Government about a conspiracy by Sikh extremists in

London to make an attempt on the prime minister's life when he visits France for launching the festival of India in Paris. FBI disclosures have only helped to confirm New Delhi's apprehension.

The FBI director, Mr William Webster, announcing the arrest of five Sikh terrorists, said in a statement on Monday that investigation into a plot to kill Mr Bhajan Lal in New Orleans, where he had gone for medical treatment, led to the discovery of the assassination plot against the prime minister. Seven persons were charged with various offences. Of them, two managed to evade arrest and were suspected to have left the United States. Because of this, security agencies in all the West European capitals were put on an alert. The FBI's findings were confirmed by the Indian Embassy in Washington. Offences against those nabbed included conspiracy to posess explosives, conspiracy to possess a machinegun and conspiracy to assassinate. The extremist Sikh group was also charged with intent to destabilize the Government of India and cause serious acts of sabotage in India at an unspecified nuclear plant, bridges, hotels and public buildings. This was evident from the affidavit filed by the FBI and the Secret Service in the U.S. District Court in the eastern district of New York.

The conspiracy came to light when some members of the group revealed their motive to the undercover agent of the FBI who was approached for the supply of explosives and also for training in the use of arms. The agent offered three sets of plans for carrying out the assassination, and the group selected one. The conversations between the group and the agent were videotaped and are expected to be used as evidence against them. The FBI director said in a statement that the organization was successful in detecting and interdicting terrorist action. We won't allow our successes to blind us to the potential for terrorist activity in this country, he reassured. The U.S. State Department took the unusual step of issuing a press release. It said: We wish to take this occasion to once again reaffirm the United States' strong support for the unity and integrity of India.

In India itself, the FBI disclosures heightened the anxiety for the safety of the prime minister. Political parties forgot their ideological differences and condemned terrorism. On Wednesday in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of parliament, there was lengthy debate on a resolution referring to the FBI disclosures. The government assured the house that the prime minister's foreign tour plan remained unchanged, and that the fullest security measures will be taken for him at home and abroad. Appreciations were expressed for the FBI's uncovering of the murder plot. At the same time the hope was expressed that the Governments of Canada, Britain, the Federal Republic of Germany and Pakistan would shed their lenient approach toward the terrorists and take action against them as sought by the Government of India.

Strike Halts Buses, Closes 8 of 30 Delhi Depots

BK161244 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Nearly 800 buses of the Delhi Transport Corporation fleet are off the road today following a wildcat strike by some drivers and conductors. A spokesman of the corporation told our correspondent that 8 of the 30 depots in the capital have virtually closed down as a result of this.

6 Arrested in Delhi Bomb Case; Booby Traps Found

BK170850 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Six persons were arrested from south Delhi today in connection with the recent bomb explosion cases in Delhi. According to an official spokesman of Delhi police, with this, total arrested persons are now nine. More arrests are likely.

Six transistor-type booby traps were found in Satyam Park in Patel Nagar area in the capital. According to the police, these have been destroyed by the bomb disposal squad.

Explosion Wounds Two Children

HK171020 Hong Kong AFP in English 1002 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] New Delhi, May 17 (AFP) — An explosion wounded two children here today, less than a week after bombs suspected to have been set by Sikhs killed at least 84 people, a police spokesman said.

Police today arrested six Sikh militants who were involved in the weekend bomb attacks, and army units defused six bombs found today near a railway, the spokesman also said.

The children were hurt when a bomb thrown by unidentified men exploded in their house in the Western District of the capital, the spokesman said.

Police are investigating the attack, particularly to determine if it was linked to the weekend bombings, the spokesman said.

The Sikhs were arrested in the weekend blasts in three northern Indian states and New Delhi, the spokesman said.

The bombs were discovered hidden in transistor radios, similar to those used in the weekend blasts, by a police patrol and defused by army bomb disposal units.

Militant Sikhs have been waging a bloody campaign for a separate state in India's north.

Ahmedabad, Baroda Reported 'Under Control'

BK161607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] The situation in Ahmedabad remained under control today. No major incident has been reported since this morning. However, the Army was forced to fire on three miscreants riding a scooter in the curfew-bound Gomtipur this afternoon. According to the Army control, the miscreants were indulging in stone throwing and provoking the people. Two miscreants were injured; the third escaped.

Curfew will be relaxed tomorrow in the police station areas of (Kakdipit) and Narayanpura. Indefinite curfew remains in force in the entire walled city and in the police station areas of Gomtipur, Saraspur and (Odal).

The situation in Baroda is peaceful, and no untoward incident has been reported today. Incidents of arson have been reported from three towns of Mehsana District in north Gujarat. In these incidents last night a godown [warehouse] and four cabins were set ablaze.

50 Still Being Held in Haryana After Explosions
BK161619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] In Haryana, except for about 50 persons, all others detained in connection with last week's bomb explosions have been released. The chief minister, Mr Bhajan Lal, said this while talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today. He reiterated that peace in the state will be maintained at all cost and those who attempt to destroy the traditional brotherly ties between various communities will be severely dealt with.

Mr Bhajan Lal thanked the leaders of all communities for the cooperation in dealing with the situation. He said he was particularly happy about the cooperation extended by the Akali leaders of all groups in the state.

2 Suspected 'Terrorists' Arrested in Punjab
BK170902 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] In Punjab, two suspected terrorists have been arrested by the police near Ludhiana. A Sten gun, one foreign pistol and a hand grenade and a large quantity of ammunition were recovered from them.

According to an official spokesman, the scooter-borne terrorists started firing when they were asked to stop at the police check post. The police returned the fire and overpowered them after a brief encounter. Preliminary interrogation has revealed their involvement in a number of terrorist activities.

PAKISTAN

Reportage on Australian Foreign Minister's Visit

Hayden Comments on Talks

BK161005 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Mr Hayden, says Australia and Pakistan have mutual interests in the Indian Ocean including opposition to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Speaking in Islamabad at the outset of a 3-day visit, Mr Hayden said he would discuss a full range of issues with Pakistani officials, including Afghanistan, nuclear proliferation, and Australia's growing interests in the Indian Ocean area. Mr Hayden said Australia fully supported Pakistan's proposal to establish a nuclear-free zone in the Indian Ocean. However, the foreign minister said the two countries differed on the Nuclear nonproliferation treaty which Pakistan refuses to sign.

Meanwhile, Radio Australia's South Asian correspondent, John Mills, says Mr Hayden is awaiting an assessment of the latest violence in Sri Lanka before confirming his visit to Colombo next Monday. Reacting to reports of the massacre in the central city Anuradhapura, Mr Hayden said there was an extremely disturbing level of internal unrest in Sri Lanka. He said Australia's position remained that any resolution of the conflict had to be political and that Australia could not see any military option working.

Mr Hayden also said he saw no reason to stop a visit to Australia by the Tamil political leader, Mr Appapillai Amirthalingam. Mr Amirthalingam, the former leader of the opposition in Sri Lanka, is in Canberra to seek support for the Tamil cause. He had asked the Australian Government to bring pressure (?to bear) on the Sri Lankan Government to work out a solution to the problem of Tamil separatists. Mr Amirthalingam, the secretary general of the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front, said he would like the Australian Government to condemn the human rights violations in Sri Lanka and to use its aid program as an instrument to pressure the Sri Lankan Government.

Hayden Meets Finance Minister

BK161249 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] The Australian foreign minister, Mr Bill Hayden, called on the federal minister of finance, Dr Mahbubul Haq, in Islamabad today. Dr Mahbubul Haq told him that Pakistan would like to have joint ventures with Australia in various fields, particularly in agricultural technology, food and vegetable processing, as well as marketing of some commodities. Briefing the Australian foreign minister about Pakistan's economy, the finance minister said that overall economic situation was in good shape and they are coming around 8.4 percent growth rate against the target of 8.5 percent. The Australian foreign minister commended the economic growth rate of Pakistan and hoped that collaboration between the two countries would continue to grow.

Hayden, Yaqub Khan Hold Talks

BK161602 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Australian Foreign Minister Hayden and Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan had detailed talks on bilateral, regional, and international issues in Islamabad today. They also exchanged views on the Indian Ocean region, especially South Asia, and the Gulf situation. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan briefed his Australian counterpart on Pakistan's policies to promote cooperation in the South Asian region and establish good-neighborly relations. He thanked Australia for supporting the Afghanistan issue and providing aid to Afghan refugees.

Hayden Calls on Ziaul Haq

BK170308 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Australian Foreign Minister William George Hayden called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi last evening. They exchanged views on bilateral relations and the international situation. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan was also present on the occasion. Earlier, Mr Hayden met with Senate Chairman Ghulam Ishaq Khan in Islamabad and discussed bilateral relations. The Australian foreign minister was briefed about the Islamic economic system and Pakistan's current political system.

Hayden Calls on Junejo

BK170305 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] The visiting Australian foreign minister, Mr William George Hayden, called on the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, in Rawalpindi this evening. He discussed with him matters of mutual interest. Mr Hayden also called on the speaker of the national assembly, Mr Fakr Imam, and discussed matters relating to parliamentary affairs. The Australian foreign minister was informed about the induction of a democratic Government in Pakistan. The Australian foreign minister extended an invitation to Mr Fakr Imam to visit Australia.

Hayden Visits Afghan Refugees

BK171039 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] The Australian foreign minister, Mr William Hayden, visited an Afghan refugee tent village at Kachagarhi near Peshawar today. Talking to the refugees, he criticized foreign intervention in Afghanistan and called for respect for sovereign rights of people of that country. He assured that Australia would continue to provide assistance to the refugees on humanitarian basis.

Soviet Delegation Discusses Economic Relations

BK170310 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] The visiting Soviet trade delegation met with Federal Commerce Minister Salim Saifullah Khan in Islamabad yesterday. They exchanged views on matters relating to further promoting economic relations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union. During the meeting, a number of sectors were identified in which both countries can cooperate. The Pakistan commerce minister said there are great prospects for expanding trade relations between the two countries. The leader of the Soviet delegation said that he will inform his government that there is great scope for increasing trade relations between the two countries.

SRI LANKA

Security Forces Attack Camp, Kill 18 'Terrorists'

BK161324 Colombo Domestic Service in Tamil 1245 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Security forces have killed 18 terrorists in the Eastern Province. Official sources say that these terrorists were shot dead when the special task force unit discovered a training camp of the terrorists at Akkaraipattu and attacked them. Those terrorists who escaped are being sought.

BBC Reports on 'Reprisals'

BK170055 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 17 May 85

[From "Radio Newsreel" Program]

[Text] In what is proving a horrific week for the people of Sri Lanka, yet more deaths are reported among the Tamil minority — 18 lives lost in what is said to have been a police raid on a village in the east of the island. The latest bout of violence between the majority Sinhalese and the Tamils broke out on Tuesday when nearly 150 civilians were massacred in the sacred Buddhist city of Anuradhapura by Tamil terrorists. And now it appears that the majority is striking back, as Allen McDonald reports from Colombo:

[Begin recording] Reprisals by the mainly Sinhalese armed forces are nothing new in Sri Lanka and now it seems the Navy has gone on the rampage. They are said to have killed more than 30 people, including women and 2 children, on a ferry boat off the coast of Jaffna Peninsula, the heartland of the Tamil people. After boarding the boat they are said to have hacked to death some of the passengers with clubs and knives. Officially the attackers have not been identified, but sources close to the military confirm it was a reprisal.

Elsewhere in the island the security forces are on special alert for signs of a resurgence of the orgy of communal violence in which hundreds of people died in 1983, notably in the capital Colombo.

At the scene of Tuesday's massacre [in Anuradhapura], the situation is particularly tense. When I drove through the streets the body of a murdered Tamil was being burnt. Buddhist monks wept at the spot where gunmen sprayed bullets among pilgrims at the country's holiest shrine; a broken gold Buddha, splintered woodwork and blood-stained floors bearing witness to the nightmare which shattered the tranquility of this beautiful corner of Sri Lanka.

4 From Anuradhapura Attack Killed

HK161342 Hong Kong AFP in English 1312 GMT 16 May 85

[Excerpt] Colombo, May 16 (AFP) — Thirty-five people were killed when their boat was attacked off the coast of northern Sri Lanka, where a new round of communal blood-letting this week has left at least 214 people dead, officials said today.

They also said that at least 11 Tamils, mainly state employees, were killed in the northern Anuradhapura District in the last two days by Sinhalese retaliating for the massacre of nearly 150 civilians by Tamil separatists on Tuesday.

Security forces in a nearby jungle along the west coast today killed four of the separatists who had been involved in the attack, informed sources said.

Police commandos also killed 18 suspected separatists and captured five at a militants' training camp in jungles on the east coast, security sources said today.

'No Truth' to Rumors of Terrorist Attacks

BK171047 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Official sources told the SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] today that the combined security forces of the Army, Navy and Air Force are continuing their search in the Wilpattu sanctury area for the terrorists who were responsible for the killing in Anuradhapura and in the sanctuary. It is believed that the terrorists are still hiding in Wilpattu.

Rumors of terrorist attacks in various parts of the country are being circulated with a view to provoking people in different parts of the country. The government assures the public that there is absolutely no truth in these rumors and appealed to the public to remain calm and not to be misled by such rumors.

Khomeyni Sets Representative to Propaganda Bureau

LD161159 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a decree appointing Hojjat ol-Eslam Shaykh Mohammad 'Aba'i as the imam's representative to the Islamic Propaganda Bureau.

The text of the imam's decree is as follows:

In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful. Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Shaykh Mohammad 'Aba'i. Since I was asked to appoint a representative to the Islamic Propaganda Bureau, I have selected you as my representative to that bureau. It should be pointed out that, as reported, so far the said bureau has given admirable services to Islam, the Islamic Republic and the seminaries; it should be thanked.

I hope that, with the blessings of the almighty and the great regent of God, you will be very successful in this important task and strive to continue your services. I hope that the honorable clergy and the dear, dear seminary pupils will familiarize the dear nation more to its religious, political and Islamic duties, with better and more cooperation with that honorable bureau.

Peace be upon you.

25 Sha'ban 1405 [16 May 85] Ruhollah al-Musavi al-Khomeyni.

Musavi Says Lebanese Muslims Inspired by Iran

LD161421 Tehran IRNA in English 1259 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 16, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said Thursday that it was the victory of the Iranian Islamic revolution that inspired the Lebanese Muslims in their anti-Zionist struggle.

Musavi who was speaking to a group of visitors from provinces added that as long as unity was maintained through relying on Islamic ideology, the revolution would go on and plots of the East and the West would be successfully resisted.

The prime minister referred to the oppressive atmosphere that prevailed in Iran under the former regime and added that while everyone was supposing Islam had lost its effectiveness, Imam Khomeyni saw a belief in Islam in people's nature and was certain that by relying on their ideology, people could topple the regime. "It was the faith of the leadership in the great strength of the Muslim people that changed the dormant masses into a raging flood with their character changed into one seeking martyrdom," he added.

"Despite the organized forms into which the superpowers and satans had manifested themselves after the victory of the Islamic Revolution in order to topple the Islamic Republic, the masses, on the basis of their faith in the Holy Koran and Islam proved much stronger than the organized counterrevolutionaries affiliated to the East and the West," he said.

Velayati Calls for Iran-Algerian Coordination

LD161811 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 16, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati today said that Iran and Algeria can expand their cooperation in political, economic and cultural grounds.

Speaking in a meeting with the Algerian ambassador here, Abdul Hamid Adjali, Velayati added that the two countries should harmonise at international conventions including the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, the Nonaligned Movement and the United Nations. He stressed that it is appropriate that Iran and Algeria coordinate their stands with each other before holding any meeting in an international level.

The Algerian ambassador also referred to the importance of mutual relations and the common points between the two countries and stressed further expansion of these ties.

The two sides also discussed expansion of mutual relations within the framework of the joint economic commission between the two countries.

Information Minister Reports on Bombing Probe

LD161150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] At the end of today's meeting of the Supreme Judicial Council, council member and spokesman Mr Moqtada'i said: In today's meeting, Minister of Information Mr Reyshahri gave a report about the activities of that ministry and the arrest of the persons responsible for the explosion at the Tehran Friday prayers and in Nasser Khosrow Street. The council issued the necessary orders for expediting the investigation of the files of those responsible for those bomb explosions.

Mr Moqtada'i added: The Supreme Judicial Council also decided to set up a special headquarters to solve the problems and difficulties of the foundation of the oppressed in the control of assets that have been confiscated so that the interests of the owners and of the public treasury are safeguarded.

Paper Links Beirut, Tehran Blasts

LD161641 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1200 GMT 16 May 85

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Reports concerning official U.S. confirmation of America's espionage organization's direct involvement in training and supplying networks of bombers and death squads in Lebanon were the focus of special attention over the past few weeks. The newspaper, *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* has devoted its main political analysis this week to this topic. It is entitled: Terrorism, the Main Line of America's Foreign Policy. It says: Although America's involvement in terrorist operations against the countries and nations that oppose its aggressive policy has been so thoroughly exposed to need no evidence and documentation to prove it, nevertheless, the exposure of the American espionage

organization in the bombing incidents in Beirut unmasks America's duplicity with regard to its terrorist policy in various parts of the world.

Resorting to terrorist methods and slaughtering innocent people on streets and thoroughfares is nothing new, nor are these attacks confined to Lebanon, for wherever there are people who have risen in struggle against arrogance, arrogance has also feebly tried to take its revenge at the expense of the people. What happened in Beirut last Esfand, which left 80 martyrs and 200 wounded behind — and which American media eventually attributed to the American espionage organization — took place on a smaller scale in Tehran this week as well. The objective similarity between those two incidents alerts us to the fact that in order to quench its rancor, arrogance no longer feels any need for selectivity, for it hates all people equally.

Joint Staff Command Issues Communique No 2,105

LD161620 Tehran IRNA in English 1606 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 16, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces announced today that parts of Iraqi positions and connective roads were set ablaze by Islamic combatants in the northwestern fronts of Piranshahr, Marivan, Sardasht, and Hajj 'Umran during the past 24 hours. In its communique numbered 2105, the Joint Staff Command said also that Iraqi air aggressions upon Piranshahr and Sardasht were thwarted by anti-aircraft defence units during the said period.

In the western border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, Iraqi engineering activities were disturbed by the heavy gun fire of the Islamic defenders. Also, two enemy patrol units were repulsed around Kani-Sheykh and Qasr-e Shirin. The enemy sustained casualties during these clashes.

The Islamic combatants smashed parts of Iraqi positions and fortifications by artillery fire in the southern fronts. Exchange of fire was more fierce in Zayd among southern fronts. In west of the Arvand River, the communique said, three Iraqi observation posts were destroyed.

50 Disabled Iraqi POW's To Be Released

GF170622 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] According to our correspondent, the secretary of the Supreme Defense Council and the chief of the Iraqi POW management commission announced that 50 more disabled Iraqi POW's shortly will be released unilaterally by the Islamic Republic of Iran. On the basis of this report, with the release of these 50 disabled Iraqi POW's, the number of disabled Iraqi POW's released unilaterally by the Islamic Republic of Iran and to have returned to the fold of their families will reach more than 300.

Head of Conscription Outlines New Regulations

LD161516 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 may 85

[Text] In an exclusive interview with our reporter this morning Colonel Razmju, the head of the Conscription Department of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, provided some details on the basis of new regulations about the conscripts who are exempt and about the students who have given up their studies, to which we draw your attention:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified Reporter] [Words indistinct]

[Razmju] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. According to the new Conscription Law which has been approved and communicated, male individuals who are 18 before the month of Farvardin [starting on 21 March] are liable for national service during that year. At the moment, those who because of age or education are eligible for national service in the medical groups — namely doctors, dentists, pharmacists and vets — who were born before 1949 up to the age of 50 are eligible for national service. The rest of the graduates, postgraduates up to doctorates, those who were born in or after 1955 up to the age of 50; and the rest of the conscripts, whether illiterate, literate, those with seconday school education or post secondary school education, those who were born in 1959 or after up to the age of 50 are eligible for national service. These brothers should report to the conscription departments as soon as they graduate. Those who are not studying should report themselves as soon as they reach the age of 18.

[Reporter] Please let us know which groups are exempt?

[Razmju] According to this law, three groups of people are entitled to exemption: One group is students engaged in education; second, those who have dependent parents. In this law the regulations concerning exemption on the basis of having dependent relatives is very simple and easy, but very limited. An only male child who is over 18 and who has an infirm father or an unmarried mother may get exemption from conscription. The other category is medical exemptions, according to which those who due to physical or mental illness are in such a condition that they cannot serve in the Armed Forces are exempt from national service on the basis of the regulations, which have been foreseen in the medical section of the regulations.

[Reporter] what about the educational exemptions, on the basis of this law?

[Razmju] Concerning educational exemptions there are some differences in this law and the previous law. In the new law, there is no age restriction. So long as a student is engaged in continuous education on a regular basis, according to the programs approved by the Ministry of Education and Training, the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education, or the Management Council of Qom religious seminary, they can make use of educational exemption. However, as soon as they finish their studies, or leave their studies, or if they are expelled from their educational institution, or if they decide not to continue their studies, such brothers should immediately report themselves to the Conscription Department. Another point which I should make here

concerns those who change their courses. According to the new law, such brothers can use exemption from service on the basis of higher education after the secondary school education only once. Those who have been admitted to universities last year or previous years, but who give up their courses wishing to take part in the university entrance examination again, because they have made use of their exemption once will not be eligible to make use of exemption again. This year as an exception permission was granted to those students who have given up their courses to be conscripted for national service, but during the national service they will be allowed to take part in the entrance examination. If these brothers do not report for national service, they will not be able to take part in the entrance examination. [end recording]

Tehran Comments on Islamic Movement in Egypt

LD161723 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1055 GMT 16 May 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Widespread demonstrations by the Muslim people of Egypt against the Zionist regime is the subject of our first political commentary today:

Yesterday Egyptian Muslims took part in great demonstrations in Cairo against the Zionist regime, the Egyptian regime, and the relations between these two regimes. Muslim citizens of the Egyptian capital, after hearing reports about celebrations in a Cairo synagogue on the anniversary of the founding of Israel, gathered in front of that synagogue and took part in impressive demonstrations. During these demonstrations, which lasted for several hours, the people chanted Islamic and anti-Zionist slogans, including: Zionists and Murderers, Leave Our Lands; the Israeli Embassy in Cairo Should Be Closed. These demonstrations, which ended after violent intervention by the police of the Egyptian regime, were the third since the beginning of the current Christian year, or since the beginning of the month of Dey. These demonstrations are a general and clear reaction by the Muslim Egyptian people against Israel and Camp David. In January and February of this year there were similar demonstrations in Cairo against Israeli participation in the International Book Festival and the International Fair in Cairo. Each time those demonstrations ended after merciless intervention by the police of the Egyptian regime against the people, and the demonstrators were rolled in blood.

Ever since the signing of the shameful Camp David accord in 1979 the Muslim Egyptian people, who are aware of their historical role in the affairs of the Muslim Middle East and who enjoy a history of struggle for the sake of Islam, have repeatedly demonstrated as a sign of protest against the establishment of relations between their country and the regime occupying usurped Palestine. Extensive demonstrations in Asyut and Cairo a few years ago, at the time of Al-Sadat, shook the foundations of the Egyptian regime to such an extent that only by declaring a state of emergency and by arresting thousands of people could Al-Sadat bring the situation under control. However, the Islamic movement of the Egyptian people did not leave Al-Sadat and his supporters much time to rejoice. The fate of the Egyptian pharaoh was decided with the revolutionary execution of Al-Sadat.

At the present time, too, Islamic leanings are manifestly clear among the people in Cairo, especially among the youth; and portraits of Islamic personalities and the writing of Islamic slogans and the call for freedom are so widespread that the Egyptian Government is almost unable to exert any control concerning these issues. The Muslim Egyptian people, because of the maturity of the Islamic movement and because of their Islamic leadership, have always played a great role in the history of the Middle East. This is why America and the other supporters of the Egyptian regime are fully aware that if they cannot stop the ever-increasing expansion of leanings toward Islamic revolution in Egypt, it will not be long before they lose their greatest base in the Arab world.

Therefore, by encouraging Western consumer culture and by means of propaganda about the Western cultural activities of the Egyptian regime, both internally and externally, they are trying to divert the people away from Islamic revolution. From a political and security point of view, they are also trying to strengthen the Egyptian regime both at home and abroad. Nevertheless, despite all these activities and propaganda, Egyptian mosques are fuller each year than the year before, and Islamic dress code is more widely observed by Muslim youths.

In any case, yesterday's demonstrations by the Muslim inhabitants of Cairo against Israel and the Egyptian regime took place at a time when the tripartite Egyptian, Israeli, and American delegations were continuing their discussions in another corner of Cairo about the resolution of serious differences. Those discussions, which were carried out under very strict security, were about the Tabah region. After withdrawing from the Sinai desert and after the stationing of multinational forces led by U.S. Marines in parts of the Sinai desert, the Zionist regime did not evacuate the strategic Tabah region, which is one square kilometer in size, claiming that it owns that region.

After the Israeli military aggression against southern Lebanon in 1981, the Egyptian regime, as a propaganda ploy, recalled its ambassador from Tel Aviv and declared that the ambassador's return would be conditional on Israel's withdrawal from south Lebanon, the solution of the Tabah question, and a decision on the fate of the West Bank. At the same time, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak is continuing his trip to Turkey. Turkey has allowed Israel to have a consulate in Turkey and has never severed its relations with Egypt after the signing of the Camp David Accord. It is said that the talks between Husni Mubarak and Kenan Evren are about arms relations between the two countries, the Iran-Iraq war, especially the critical situation inside Iraq, and probable future developments in Iraq.

Tehran Reports Lebanese Ulema Statement

GF162009 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] The Muslim ulema group in Lebanon called for supporting the oppressed Muslims in the Al-Jubayl region who are being besieged by the Phalangists.

In a statement issued today in Beirut, the group warned against a new Phalangist plot to deport those Muslims that reside in the Al-Jubayl region in order to house families of Phalangists in the Muslims' houses in the region.

The Lebanese Muslims' ulema group said that the Phalangist forces are insulting the Muslim ulema and the Islamic holy places in the Al-Jubayl region, and that they are beating up and swearing at the faithful women.

Our correspondent in Beirut has learned that the group has also called for a continuation of the Islamic resistance against the Zionists, while it called upon the Muslim revolutionaries to make detailed plans to capture Zionist soldiers to make use of them later on and to exchange them with the Muslims who are captured by the Zionists.

Kuwait Arrests Iranian Workers Without Charges
LD161553 Tehran IRNA in English 1450 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 16, IRNA — In their latest hostile measure against Iranian workers residing in Kuwait, the security forces in Kuwait attacked the fresh vegetable market in the city Wednesday and arrested a number of Iranian Muslim workers while abusing them.

Reports reaching here indicate that within some hours on Wednesday, tens of Iranian workers were imprisoned without any charges. Other reports also indicate torturing and injuring of some Iranians by Kuwaiti security forces.

Several Iranians resisting the illegitimate demands of the Kuwaiti security forces were arrested and severely tortured so that traces of physical torture can be seen on their bodies.

Tehran On Expansion of Communications System
LD161332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] On the occasion of International Communications Day, ceremonies attended by Minister of Post, Telegraphs and Telephone Nabavi and Energy Minister Ghafuri-Fard were held this morning at Shahid Qandi hall.

During the ceremonies, the post, telegraph and telephone minister said: One of the most important communications programs in the current year is the changing of aerial feeds [taghziyeh konandeh-ha]. With the implementation of this project this year, our satellite communications station near Tehran will be extended and our communications with other countries will be expanded.

He continued: At present, we are using two of the four satellites in the world; we will start using a third this year. By doubling communications channels, we will have 2,400 at our use. A station will be established this year for maritime communication and further usage by ships, which will become operational within 3 years.

He added: With the establishment of the microwave networks and the Shahid Qandi overland station this year, our communications with Muslim countries such as Turkey and Pakistan as well as and Persian Gulf littoral states will be expanded.

The ceremonies ended with a report from the research center of the Iran Communications Company and a report on frequency management and international relations concerning the activities and role of the Islamic Republic in international conferences and gatherings.

Afghan Rebels Shoot Down Soviet Helicopter
LD161731 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] A helicopter gunship of the Soviet forces has been shot down by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries. According to a Central News Unit report based on reports received, Afghan Muslim revolutionaries shot down the helicopter in the Kham-e Mawlawi region close to the Soviet-Afghan border. According to these same reports, during one of the recent attacks launched by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries on a joint column of occupation and Afghan Government forces, a military vehicle was destroyed and, as a result, its five passengers were also killed.

Another Central News Unit report reads: Afghan Muslim revolutionaries destroyed a train carrying the troops and equipment of the joint Afghan and Soviet forces in the Bala Boluk region, inflicting heavy losses and casualties. During this attack the train was utterly demolished and large quantities of ammunition were destroyed.

Radio Nejat-e Iran: Prison Clash in Qezel Hesar
GF161711 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Qezel Hesar Prison was the scene of a bitter clash last week between prisoners and Revolution Guards, when a large number of prisoners raised antiwar slogans and clashed with Khomeyni's hoods and were injured. According to a Radio Nejat-e Iran correspondent, after a few hours when news of the clashes between prisoners and revolution guards became known to the public, demonstrations were held in Karaj at the General Steel Factory, which makes household goods. On this occasion a considerable number of armed Revolution Guards, who had arrived at the locality to crush the demonstrations, were severely injured and were taken to the hospital.